and inventors of steam plowing engines and appara The Fawkes machine is thus described by the Com mittee of Machinists who conducted the recent trials of steam plows at the Fair of the Illinois State Agricul-tural Society.

steam plows at the Pair of the fithnois State Agricultural Society.

To ome a complete conception of this steam plow, let the Committee recall the appearance of a small-sized tender of the committee small the appearance of a small-sized tender of the committee small the appearance of a small-sized tender of the committee small tender of the committee small tender of the sides and task be removed. We now have something which removed the body of Fawker's machine. In the middle of the faward portion of the platform stands the upright belief, which is a small tender of the platform at the fire-box and the fire-box and the fire-box platform, and the fire-box gives 375 feet of fire surface. Steam way he got up in 15 minutes, although twice that time is usually necessary. The feel may either be bitter minous coal or wood. The cylinders are horizontal, 9 inches it dismeter and 15 inches stroke, and are placed on each side of the beliefs. The platons communicate motion not to the side wheels, but to a drum or roller, 6 feet in diameter and 5 feet long, which are the sides of the platform overhamp its end, is comparatively out of sight. The frum is placed about unidway between the front and back of the machine before it depends the fire-box, and over and behind it is the sack; so that when the boiler and task are full they nearly counterbalance cach other on the axise of the fiving drum.

over and behind it is the say, where the theory of the axies of the friving drum.

"This drum is composed of two iron heads, or "spidess" and in intermediate one; to these, thick narrow planks, cut like caves, and fitting closely, are bolted and form the periphery. The adhesion is, therefore, produced by a surface of wood six feet long, which never becomes polished, and the bearing of spinich is always across the grain. There is no slipping; the machine is started and stopped instantly; and, except when propelling itself a considerable distance on turopite or paved roads, the mean and tear is slight. This substitution of the driving roller for he ordinary side-wheels, wonderfully increase traction, and presents sloughing in wet or yielding soil; while moderate irregularises of surface scarcely effect the onward march of the plow. Another great advantage is gained by the gearing of the drum leased of being attached directly to a crark on the axie of the fram, each connecting rod communicates motion to a pinion interlocks with a cop wheel which, by a pinion on its risk, imparts motion to the cog wheel boiled to the drum. The whole being as proportioned that six strokes of the piston cause we revolution of the drum. Increase of power and of control over the movements of the mightes are secured.

In front of the fire bex is a short tapering bow of sheet tron,

"Increase of power and of control over the movements of the angless are secured.

"In fent of the fire box is a short tapering bow of sheet tron, which serves as a set for the fireman and a receptacle for fuel. The bow is supported by a body-bott on a truck composed of two iron guide-wheels three and one-half in diameter and fifteen lackes broad. The truck moves freely like the front wheels of a chaise, and is controlled by a steering wheel in charge of the engineer, so that the whole machine is turned as readily and as short as a form wagon. The engine is of thirty horse power. The entire length of the machine is about 18 feet; its weight, with water and fuel, it tune; and cost, including 'donkey' engine and pump, about \$4,000 By this pump water may be drawn from a well or creek, and the tank filled, or water forced from the tank to the boller. The tank holds twelve barrels, sufficient form the tank to the boller. The tank holds twelve barrels, sufficient for three hours' running. The plows, eight in number, are attached to one frame, which is suspended by chains passing over grooved poilles in two beams, projecting from the sext of the engine. These chains communicate to a windless in charge of the firman in front, by which a gang of plows may be raised or lowered stipleasure and the frame of plows may be raised on lowered as the chains communicated to the underside of the frame of the engine."

Water's plow is entirely dissimilar in every respect, and may be thus described: It is a locomotive engine,

Waters's plow is entirely dissimilar in every respect, and may be thus described: It is a locomotive engine, with a horizontal boiler containing 96-2 inch tubes. There are four cylinders 5½ inches in diameter, with 12-inch stroke, making 24 revolutions to one of the drivers. These are 10 feet in diameter, with a 25-inch face, made of light boiler iron, and with ½ iron spokes. Two steering wheels are placed in front, 5 feet in diameter, 22-inch face, turned by a worm and chain. The main axle is of 4-inch round iron, fitted with oil-tight boxes. The face have in 2.2 feet, and made for either wood or The fire-box is 2x3 feet, and made for either wood or coal. The boiler is bolted to the axle by clamps, and coal. The boiler is bolted to the axle by clamps, and in front by light iron braces rests upon the axles of the steering wheels. Motion is given to the drivers by a pinion working in internal gears on the drivers, the pinion being turned by its wheel gearing into the engine-shaft direct. To prevent slipping, ribs of sheet iron are bolted on the face of the drivers, and set diagonally. A tank beneath the boiler holds 5 gallons of water, but a further supply of 15 barrels is carried in a two-wheeled water cart attached to the engine. On the deek of this cart his fuel is carried. The plows, 13 in au nher, are in gargs, on two frames, which run on caster wheels. The gangs are hitched one behind the other, and both behind the water cart, making an entire train of 57 feet. The plows are not self-adjusting, but permanently attached to the frames. They are raised and lowered on each gang simultaneously, are raised and lowered on each gang simultaneously, by a quick-threaded screw.

The two machines were taken in hand by the Com-

The two machines were taken in hand by the Committee on Friday, and caused first to run twice around the half mile track of the show-grounds, the better to enable the assembled multitude to witness their locamotive capacity and outward mechanical construction. They were then made to turn a single furrow each within the inclosure, after which they were removed to a smooth, level prairie immediately adjoining the grounds. Each competitor was left free to choose the area of ground in which he could show his machine to greatest advantage, as there was an almost unlimited. greatest advantage, as there was an almost unlimited a retch of uninclosed land a imrably suited to the pur-pose. Mr. Waters, from the length of his train of en gine, tender, and two gangs of plows, making in all 57 feet, preferred plowing in a circle and on not less than a six-acre plot, while Mr. Fawkes expressed his willingness to take any sized field, even to a single acre, if

a six-acre plot, while Mr. Fawkes expressed his willingness to take any sized field, even to a single acre, if the Committee so desired.

A portion of the Executive Board of the State Agricultural Society wishing to test Mr. Fawkes's engine on a half-mile furrow, your Committee assented to the properition, and rode upon the machine until he had plowed four furrows, of 2,340 feet in length and 9 feet 4 inches in width, making, in all, 87,165 square feet, or a triffe over two acres. The furrows were turned to an average depth of five inches, and were of each single plow fourteen inches in width. The time consumed in turning the first through furrow was 9 minutes; the second, 89 minutes; the third, 8 minutes; the fourth, 10 minutes. In passing up the first furrow, once on the next, and once on the last, the plows were clogged by the sods getting crosswise in the gang, and the machine stopped to clean them out, occupying in all 17 minutes for cleaning out and turning at the end of furrows. On the last home stretch, at a distance of 280 yards from the end, the steam became so low that it required some minutes to get up sufficient to run the furrow through. This was laid by Mr. Fawkes to the required some minutes to get up sufficient to run the furrow through. This was laid by Mr. Fawkes to the fant of an inexperienced fireman, and to his wood being somewhat green, and not cut small enough.

Your Committee, however, throughout the trial not arranged to make abundant supplies of steam, or the work it was put to was more than should be ex-pected from a good boiler of this size. We feel satis-fied that if cutters had been attached to all the plows, fied that if cutters had been attached to all the plows, instead of only the one on the land-side furrow, the power consumed in drawing the gang of eight through a virgin prairie-sod would have been materially lessened. As it was, the sod was actually torn asunder as the plows were forced through it, but with suitable cutters, the furrow slice might have been turned with but little expenditure of power. From over-anxiety and inexperience on the part of Mr. Fawkes, he did not really make so good a show of the powers of his machine as he might, and, in fact, the same may, with equal justice, be said of his competitor, for both of these persons came to trial unprepared for accidents, serious or trifling, as they might chance to be, and so little experienced in the working of their own inventions, that we overlock many details which contribute essentially to the success of public trials. It is only tions, that we overlo k many details which contribute essentially to the success of public trials. It is only when weaknesses have been fully shown at such a time, that inventors begin to appreciate the qualities of their inventions; and your Committee are persuaded that if either the Faskes or Waters machine was seen at regular work upon a farm, a better show would be made, than the utmost painstaking briegs to the observation of a Committee at a trial exhibition.

Our Committee divided itself so that a portion should conduct the trial of the Waters plow, and the remainder that of Faskes.

der that of Fawkes.

Mr. Waters, while awaiting orders to move, got his steam up to 180 pounds in a brief time, a pressure unsafe, particularly in the hands of an icexperienced parson. On starting to work, the gauge showed a pressure of 140 pounds, under which, after suitably adjusting the cepth of his two gauge of plows by means of the temporal for that nursons, he moved for the screws prepared for that purpose, he moved for ward a distance of 300 feet in two minutes; when, on turning his first curve, the caster wheel on the front of his second plow frame, by reason of a previous bending of its shaft, turned sidewise, and broke in pieces

leding two or three of the plows in the gang into the ground to great depth; one of them was snapped of, and further work rendered impracticable. From the commencement of the work until the unfortunate acciand further work rendered impracticable. From the commencement of the work until the unfortunate accident occurred was but two minutes. The furrow furned by the thirteen plows was 19 feet in width, and the distance traveled being 300 feet, there was only plowed 5,500 square feet, or something more than an eighth of an acre of land—certainly not enough to give a fair idea of the possible performance of the machine. The accident would not have occurred if an experiet ced hand had been placed to manage each gang of plows, nor perhaps if the inventor had had the benefit of any reasonable experience with plowing machinery, and it is a source of much regret that the really good qualities of a powerful traction engine should cot have been brought out, merely from careless management, on this important occasion. Waters's engine has undoubtedly great power, but has some objectionable features as sell. There being four cylinders, the machinery is made more complicated, and by so much the less easy of management by farmers. The four cylinders are necessary to a machine like this which has two large traveling wheels, to keep each owhich in motion at will a pair of cylinders must be used, for without them it would not be possible to get the wheels off centers under some circumstances. The revolutions of the engine being 24 to each one of the drivers, speed of lecomotion is not obtained commensurate with the speed of the engine. The great length drivers, speed of locomotion is not obtained commen-surate with the speed of the engine. The great length of the train of engite, tender, and plews makes it unvisidy to handle, and prevents trimming up corners of lots and banks of sloughs and basins, where much waste of land would be caused. It also is asserted by the inventor that his field is not back farrowed and finished up, but a strip of fifty feet is left in the state of finished up, but a strip of fifty feet is left in the mitdle for be finished by horse power. The tractive power of the engine when at work seemed ample; but we are not prepared to say that such would be the case throughout a day's work, but suppose it would. The

two pairs of cylinders being independent of each other, a serious obstruction to one driver might, and did, cause it to slip, while the other held its tractive power; thus there would be a tendency to throwing out of line. The internal gears of the drivers being quite exposed to dust and sand, the wear would be rapid. The raising and lowering of the gangs of plows by a quick screw proved itself bad; for when the points ran down deep, the downward pulling weight caused the screw rapidly to run up, and the plows were buried almost to the beams.

he beams.

Of course further experiment with Mr. Waters' machine being impossible, the entire attention of the Committee was given to the Fawkes plow. The work done by this latter machine throughout was excellent, the furrows being evenly laid, and the furf completely buried, even in a stretch of land broken up into tus-socks, with flags and other aquatic plants growing upon and around them. The soil was a black mold, so sandy in parts that a good clod of sod could not be picked up; in others, with much gravel intermixed with the mold; and in others a fine black vegetable mold, such as is common all over the "black region". mold, such as is common all over the "black prairis. Your Committee think that in building another engine Mr. Fawkes will add extra flues to keep an extra sup

Your Committee think that in building another engine, Mr. Fawkes will add extra flues to keep an extra supply of steam for emergencies, pehaps enlarge the diameter of his smoke stack, or make other proportional changes which will increase the efficiency of his engine, without at all affecting his principle.

The plows, as now set in gangs, are liable to choke in some kinds of ground, from their being too nearly in a row laterally, whereas if set more obliquely on the frame, each furrow would be turned over before the one following would commerce.

But, while your Committee are by no means prepared to certify that Mr. Fawkes's plowing machine has reached the degree of perfection only to be had after much practical working on a farm, they do not regard its several weak points, as above noticed, as invalidating its claims to public favor, for enough good work was done in the two miles of furrow it run on Friday to prove it to have great merit. It plowed for us at the rate of an acre in 17 minutes, or 31 acres per hour, including turns. At the Royal Agricultural Society of England's show this year, there were exhibited six steam plowe and cultivators in actual work. Of these the best was that of John Fowler, ir., of Lundon, whose engine is stationed at one side of a field, a self-moving drum at the other, and a wire cable, which winds and unwinds on the above drum, and another one beneath the engine itself, draws a double gang of plows—one half set to plow in one direction, the other in the contrary one. With this aparatus, taking 4 furrows, 9 inches by 6, and employing a power equal to 10 horses, 2 roods 16 perches of ground only were broken up per hour.

To this machine was awarded the Royal Society's

up per hour.
To this machine was awarded the Royal Society's To bis machine was awarded the Royal Society's Grand Prize of £500 last year, at Chester, and the new prize of £500 list year at Warwick; and your Committee are of opinion that if these awards were worthily made, the machine of Fawkes is eminently worthy of commendation and support at their hands. They, therefore, take pleasure in reporting to the Honorable Executive Committee, that they unanimously award the Grand Gold Medal of Honor of the United States Agricultural Society, to Joseph W. Fawkes of Christiana, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, for his steam plow.

steam plow. .

All of which is respectfully submitted.

B. P. JOHNSON.

Secretary New York State Agricultoral
CHARLES DICKEY. CHARLES DICKEY.
President Michigan State Agricultural Society.
S. J. BAYES,
Sup't of Machinery Illinois Central Railroad.
THOMAS COBB.
Master Mechanic Michigan Central Railroad.
A. J. GALLOWAY,
Land Arpst. Chicago. A. J. GALLOWAY,
Land Agent, Chicago.
H. S. OLCOTT.
Agricultural Beporter New-York Trinune.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE AGRICULTURAL FAIR.

AWARD OF PREMIUMS.

This Fair has, as usual, proved unsuccessful in a pecuniary point of view; unprofitable in an improving point of view, as a school of instruction; and unsatis factory to exhibitors and visitors. It would prove valuable, however, to the managers of the Institute if they were capable of receiving instruction, or learning anything from the experience of their own mismanagement.

In the first place, the friends of this Fair, who really wished it to succeed, fixed upon the 12th of September as the latest day in that month that it should begin. Then they wanted it postponed to the 17th of October, but ro, "that will interfere with our "Fair at Palace Garden." So, to accommodate that, and not to open at the same time with New-Jersey and Long Island, a time was fixed upon when, by life-long experience, it might have been known that the great equinoctial storm was due, and a rainy week might be expected. And we have had just such a week, and all the life of the Fair has been drowned out in consequence.

Is that the sole cause of failure? Is it a fact that there is not interest enough in this city and its rich surroundings, in all that pertains to agricultural and herticultural improvement, to sustain an annual exhibition of farm and garden products? We will not believe it. We have just seen at the comparatively small city of Chicago, one of the most successful (in every point of view) Fairs of this kind ever held, and | Call we know that St. Louis holds such an one every year; and we have seen success repeatedly attend upon Boston, Providence, Springfield, Hartford, New-Haven, Philadelphia, Albany and all central New-York Fairs. Therefore we will not believe that such an exhibition cannot be sustained here, whenever it is got up under just such management as has proved successful everywhere else. That management is a capable, responsi ble, efficient one-man power, such as Col. Wilder, former President of the United States Agricultural So ciety; or Col. Capron, the successful Superintendent at Chicago; or Cel. Johnson, the Secretary, and the very life and soul of the New-York State Agricultural Socie ty; or Wm. A. Darling, President of the Third Avenue Railroad Company, under whose efficiency the place of this Fair has been so admirably located, upon grounds as well fitted as could possibly be desired for a grand exhibition of horses and cattle, and farm pro ducts, and everything usually connected with the outdoor part of an agricultural fair. At the same time, by the happy thought of Mr. Darling, connecting the outside and inside shows, by a bridge across Sixtysixth street, the whole arrangement has been made perfect, as to the comfort and conveniences of exhibiters and visitors.

As to the Halls in the Third Avenue Railroad Statior-House, we must say that we think there is no place in the city at all to be compared with them for a horticultural or similar exhibition. The Depot is quite as accessible as was the Crystal Palace, and not as far "out of town" as that was at the time it was built. In a few menths the Third Avenue Railroad Company intend to have a hundred cars in operation, and in cases of universal demand for convey-ance to Fairs, &c., will be able to accommodate the crowd by running a car up and down every minute.

Now if it is possible to galvanize life into that almost dead body called the "Board of Managers of the American Institute," we do earnestly hope it will be done, and then let the Board enter into an arrangement with the Third avenue Company, so that it may in the new building arrangements which it is about to undertake, provide the necessary stable and storage room to accommodate the annual exhibitions of the Institute. Let such an arrangement be consummated, and a lease of buildings and the present out-door room be taken for ten years, and, our word for it, with arything like as efficient a management as the railroad company has, the Annual Fairs of the Institute will be annual triumphs.

But the whole detail of getting up the Fairs must not be delayed, as this has been, to the eleventh hour, and then left to the voluntary labors of irresponsible Committees. In fact the whole business of the American Institute is conducted upon a plan that undoubtedly was the type of Dickens's "Circumlocution office," and all the acts of all the management are based upon the art of " how not to do it."

In regard to this Agricultural Show, in the first place, the Board of Managers appoint a Board of Agriculture, which is wholly subservient to the Board of Managers, and not allowed to incur a dollar of expense without their approval. The Board of Agriculture composed of fifteen very good men, all of whom have their own business to atten i to, have nevertheless devoted much time to the business connec'ed with this Fair; but instead of appointing an active Superintendent, at \$10 a day, who would be worth the money, they have put some of their own number upon committee this, and committee that, and committee everything, and finally left everything at loose ends

everywhere. There was not even so much as a boy provided to attend in the Committee room at the Third avenue station, to answer the questions of people who called daily to make inquiries about the

The whole business, being made everybody's business, has literally proved to be nobody's business; and if the weather had been the most propitions that ever brightened the earth, the Fair would have proved nearly as bad a failure as it has, and always will prove, under the utterly inefficient management of the present Board of Managers of the American In-

The New-York Horticultural Society, which is very differently managed, having connected its exhibition with the Agricultural Exhibition of the Institute, has saved the whole from utter condemnation, and has halls; and we bespeak a continuance of visits during this day and to-morrow and next day, during which it has been determined to keep the exhibition open. We bespeak, too, the attendance of all lovers of the horse, and particularly those trained under the saddle. to witness the exhibition that will be made on Tuesday afternoon. There will be some of the best saddle horses in this country in this " prize ring.

The track for the trial of horses on Tuesday will be put in first-rate order. A special premium of \$150 is offered for the best saddle horse, a valuable silver cup for the best roadster, and discretionary premiums will be awarded to draft and cart horses and any other herse worthy of special notice. The judges not having passed upon Agricultural Implements and Machinery, that branch of the department will be in full operation during the three days that the Fair remains open. There is ample steam power put up for testing any machinery requiring it.

On Wednesday it is expected that Fawkes's Steam Plow will be put in operation, and the testing of plows and other new and important implements for breaking

up the soil will take place.

The Market Fair will also remain open three days, affording persons wishing to buy blooded and improved stock of every hind a good opportunity to make selections. Public sales by auction will take place on Tuesday and Wednesday at 4 o'clock p. m. On Saturday afternoon the premiums awarded at the Cattle Fair of the American Institute were announced on the ground by A. P. Cumings, esq., the Chairman of the Board of Agriculture. We append

HORSES.

J & A. Bathgate, Morrisania, N. Y., for the best Stallion, Mango, alver cop. \$25.

J. & A. Bathgate, Morrisania, N. Y., for the best Brood Mare and Colt. Morrisania Maid, sliver cop. \$10.

J. & A. Bathgate, Morrisania, N. Y., for the best three-year-old Colt. Comet. silver cop. \$10.

B. M. Whitlock, West Farms, N. Y., for the best two-year-old Colt. Salver cop. \$10.

HORSES FOR ALL WORLD STANDARD STANDARD

Colt, silver cup, \$2.

S. R. Bowne, Flushing, N. Y., for the best Stallion, Toronto Chief, eliver cup, \$2%.

S. R. Bowne, Flushing, L. I., for the 2d-best Stallion, Trojan, silver cup, \$20.

Geo. H. Felt, Harlem, N. Y., for the 3d best Stallion, Ex 10 sion, silver cup, \$18.

S. D. Bowne, Flushing, L. I., for a Stallion, Young Trustee, silver med. S. D. Bowne, Financy, L. I., for a Stanon, voing frozee, siver media, J. & A. Bathgate, Morrisania, N. Y., for the best Brood-Mare and Colt, silver cup, \$20.

B. M. Whitlock, Hommock Domain, West Farms, N. Y., for the 2c-best Brood-Mare and Colt silver cup, \$45.

Geo Bolton Alley, New Rochelle, N. Y., for the best three-year-old Colt, silver cup, \$40.

Themse Whitson, Finshing, L. I., for the 2d-best three-year-old Colt, silver medal.

S. R. Bowne, Finshing, L. L., for the best two year-old Colt, silver cup, \$40. silver cup. \$8.
Peter Van Antwerp, No. 174 Greenwich street, for the 24-best two year-old Coit, aliver medal.

Daniel Winkins, Third avenue and Fifty-eighth street, for the best Draft-Horse, silver cup. \$15.
James Graley, jr., No. 83 Elizabeth street, for the 24-best Draft-Herse, silver medal.

Draft-Herse, silver medal.

Matchen Marchen Morses.

Matchen Marchen Morses.

Matched Herses, silver medal.

Matched Herses, silver medal.

Matched Herses, silver exp. \$20.

A. H. Baboock, ir, Fifty-eighth street, E. R., for the best pair of Matched Herses, silver cup, \$40.

Wm. A. Darling, Westchaster County, N. Y., for the third best pair of Matched Herses, silver cup, \$40.

B. M. Whitlock, Hommock Domain, Westchaster Gounty, N. Y., for the best Farm Horses, silver cup, \$40.

Wm. Simpson, jr., West Farms, N. Y., for the 2d best pair of Farm Horses, silver cup, \$40.

MCLES.

B. M. Whitlock, Hommock Domain, West Farms, N. Y., for a pair of Mules, silver cup, \$40.

Sigola Horses.

B. M. Whitlock, Hommock Domain, West Farms, N. Y., for the best Roadster, Belle ef Westchester, silver cup, \$45.

Themas Rutter, Yorkville, N. Y., for the 2d best Roadster, silver cup, \$40.

CATTLE. CATTLE.

Robert Wikhinson, Westchester, N. Y., for the best Bull, 2 years old, sliver cup. \$25.

Hugh Lunney, Westchester, N. Y., for a 2 year old Bull, sliver medal. edel. Leenard D. Cliff, Croton Falls, N. Y., for the best yearling S. B. Fish, Sixty-third street, E. R., for the 2d best yearling Sull, silver medal.

John Hyland. No. 61 Robinson street, N. Y., for the 34 best earling field. Trans. Am. Ins.

Robert Wilkinson, Westchester, N. Y., for the best Buil Caif, lver cup, 48. Robert Wilkinson, Westchester, N. Y., for the 2d best Bull Robert Wilkinson, Westchester, N. Y., for the best Cow, 5 years old, silver medal.

Robert Wilkinson, Westchester, N. Y., for the best Cow, 5 years old, silver cup, \$20
Charles W. Batngate, Fordham N. Y., for the 24 best Cow, silver cup, \$15
Hugh Louncy, Westchester, N. Y., for the 34 best Cow, silver Westphester, N. Y. for the 3d best Cow, silver p. Terence Sheriden, Yorkville, N. Y., for the best Heifer, 2 years d. sflver cup. \$15. Robert Wikinson, Westchester, N. Y., for the 2d best Heifer, fiver cop. \$10.
Tetenos Sheriden, Yorkville, N. Y., for the best Heifer, I year id, silver cop. \$10.
Terenos Sheriden, Yorkville, N. Y., for the 2d best Heifer, I ternods Sheriden, Yorkville, N. Y., for the 2d best Heifer, I Robert Wilkinson, Westohester, N. Y., for the best Heifer Calf, silver cup, \$8.

George Warner, Bloomingdale, N. Y., for the 2d best Helfer Calf, silver medal.

Calf, silver medal.

SHORT HORNS.

Simeon Leland, New Rochelle, N. Y., for the best Bull, 3 years old, Farnley, and the best Helfer, 1 year old. Mr. Leland, being a member of the Board, is debarred from receiving a premium by the roles of the Institute.

B. M Whitlicck, West Farms, N. Y., for the 24 best Bull, 3 years old, Stanley, silver onp. \$15.

Noel J. Becar, Smithtown, L. I., for the best Bull, 2 years old, 24 Duke of Oxford, silver onp. \$15.

J. & A. Bathgate, Morrisania, N. Y., for the best Cow, Beauty, silver onp. \$20. ver cup, #20. J. & A Bathnate, Morrisonia, N. Y., for the 2d best Cow, Pe-

J. & A Bathgate, Morrisanis, N. Y., for the 2d best Cow, Pecory, silver cup, \$15.

J. & A Bathgate, Morrisanis, N. Y., for the second-best Heifer, 1 year old, Exterville, silver cup, \$10.

Edward G. Faile, West Farms, N. Y., for the best Bull, 2 years old, silver cup, \$15.

Edward G. Faile, West Farms, N. Y., for the best yearling Bull, silver cup, \$15.

John T. Andrews, West Cernwall, Conn., for the [second-best yearling Bull, silver needs].

Edward G. Faile, West Farms, N. Y., for the best Bull Caif, silver cup, \$2. Edward G. Faile, West Farms, N. Y., for the second best Bull Calf. silver medal.

Edward G. Falle, West Farms, N. Y., for the best Cow, 3 years and silver on. #20.

Edward G. Falle, West Farms, N. Y., for the second-best Cow, years old, silver cap, #15.

Edward G. Falle, West Farms, N. Y., for the third-best Cow, Edward G. Falle, West Farms, N. Y., for the third-best Cow, ailver cup, \$10.

Edward G. Faile. West Farms, N. Y., for the best Helfer, 2 years old, silver cup, \$15.

John T. Andrews, West Cornwall, Conn., for the second-best Faile, West Farms, N. Y., for the best Heifer, 1 rear old, silver cop \$10.

Edward G. Falle, West Farms, N. Y., for the second best leifer, I year old, silver medal.

Edward G. Falle, West Farms, N. Y., for the best Helfer Calf, ver cup, #8. Edward G. Faile, West Farms, N. Y., for the second-best

Geo. Hartsborne, Rahway, N. J., for the best Cow, Annie, Geo. Hartshorne, Rahway, N. J., for the 2d best Cow, Henry, silver cop. \$10.

Geo. Hartshorne, Rahway, N. J., for the best Helfer, 1 year cid. S-phis, silver cup. \$10.

Geo. Hartshorne, Rahway, N. J., for the best Helfer Caif, Nell, Over the respective for the best yearling Bull, over one, silver cop. \$1.

Over the respective for the best yearling Bull, over for the bull, over for the bull over for the bull over for the bull, over for the bull over for t

Wm. Watson, Westchester, N. Y., for the best Buil, 3 years Watson, Westchester, N. Y., for the 2d best Bull, silver cop. \$15. Wm. Watson, Westchester, N. Y., for the best yearling Bull, silver cop. \$10. Wm. Watson, Westchester, N. Y., for the best Bull Calf, silver 68. m. Watson, Westchester, N. Y., for the 24 best Bull Calf, ver medal. Thomas Richardson, West Farms, N. Y., for the best Cow, siler cup. \$20. Wm Watson, Westchester, N. Y., for the 2d bast Cow, silver up, \$15. Wm. Watson, Westchester, N. Y., for the 3d best Cow, sliver

coc. \$10.

Wim. Watson, Westchester, N. Y., for the best 2 year old

Wim. Watson, Westchester, N. Y., for the 2d best 2 year old

Wim. Watson, Westchester, N. Y., for the 2d best 2 year old

Heifer, silver cop. \$10.

Wim. Watson, Westchester, N. Y., for the best 1 year old

Heifer, silver cop. \$10.

Wim. Watson, Westchester, N. Y., for the 2d best 1 year old elfer, silver metal. Wm. Watson, Westchester, N. Y., for the best Helfer Calf. Wm. Watson, Westchester, N. Y., for the 2d best Helfer Calf.

ALDERNEYS.

Thomas Messenger, Great Neck, Queens Co., N. Y., for a Bull,
3 years old, silver cup. \$10.
July Haven, No. 7 Beaver street, New-York, for the best 2 yearold Bull, silver cup. \$13.
July Haven, No. 7 Beaver street, New-York, for the best Bull
Caif., silver cup. \$2.
July Haven, No. 7 Beaver street, New-York, for the best Cow,
silver cup. \$20.

Wm. Water, Westebester, N. Y., for the 24 best Cow, allver cup. \$15.
Shepherd Krapp, Meibourne, N. Y., for the 3d best Cow, after
cup. \$10.
John Haven, No. 7 Beaver street, N. Y., for the best Heifer, 2
years old, silver cup. \$15.
John Haven, No. 7 Beaver street, N. Y., for the best Yearling
Heifer, diver cup. \$25. John Haven, No. 7 Beaver street, N. Y., for the best Yearling Heifer, silver case, 5:16. Shepherd Enapp, Melbeurne, N. Y., for the 2d best Yearling Heifer, silver medal. John Haven, No. 7 Beaver street, New-York, for the best Heifer Calf, silver cup, 62.

Edward G. Falls. West Farms, N. Y., for the best herd of Cat-tic of any breed, owned by the exhibitor for a period of three the of any breed, ewend by the exhibitor for a period of three months previous to the exhibition, not less than 20 in number, consisting of Working Oxen. Steers, Milch Cows, and Bulls, and Cows for breeding, silver plate, 550.

The Committee were exceedingly pleased with this beautiful berd of Devuss. Several of the herd imported were selected with exceeding taste, from the best breeders of England, while the youngs propary seem fully qualit to their beautiful procedures. The proplicator deserves the highest passe both for his judgment in their selection, and for the care devoted to his stock.

MILKING COWS.

Nickelss Halley, Flushing Bay, L. I., for the best Cow in milk, 4 years od, silver one, 420.

Nicholas Hailey, Flushing Bay, L. I., for the best Cow in milk, 4 years of, silver cup, 420.

Hugh Lundy, Westchester, N. Y., for the 2d best Cow in milk, silver cup, 410.

High Lunny, for the 3d best Cow in milk, silver cup, \$10.

Edward G. Faile, West Farms, N. Y., for the best pair of Working Oxen, silver cup, \$20.

SPECIAL CLASS.

James Camthers, No. 22 Sixth street, New York, for the best Cow, silver cup, \$40.

eliver cup. \$10. nard D. Cliff, Croton Falls, N. Y., for the 2d best Cow, ellver medal. John V. Plume, Shrub Oak, Westchester Co., N. Y., for the 3d best Cow, silver medal. High Lunny, Westchester County, N. Y., for three fine Cows, gilver medal.

MIDDLE-WOOL SHEEP. George Harzherne, Rahway, N. J., for the best Southstown Bunk, silver cop. \$4.6.
Thos. Messenger, Great Neck, Queens Co., N. Y., for the 2d best Hampshiredown Bunk, silver medal.
Thus. Messenger, Great Neck, Queens Co., N. Y., for the best pen of 3 Ewes, Hampshiredown, silver cup. \$1.0.

SWING.
Thos. Messenger, Great Neck, Queens Co., N. Y., for the best Boar over 2 years old, silver cup. \$4.0.
Allen Macdouald, Flushing, L. L., for the best Boar over 1 year old, silver cup. \$4.0.

Allei assessment, Flatening, L. I., for the best Boar over 1 year ide, siver cop, \$43.
Henry Fenner, South Orange, N. J., for the 2d best Boar I year old, silver medal.
Henry Fenner, South Orange, N. J., for the best Sow over 2 years, silver cap, \$10.
The Rutter, Yorkville, N. Y., for the 2d best Sow over 2

This Rutter, Yorkville, N. Y., for the 2d best Sow over 2 years, silver medal.

Wm. Simpson, ir., West Farms, N. Y., for the best and greatest variety of Poultry, silver cup, 51.5.

John Rafferty, Woodstock, N. Y., for the second best and greatest variety of Poultry, silver medal.

John Rafferty, Woodstock, N. Y., for the best 6 Turkeys, silver medal. diver meeal.

West Farms, N. Y., for a pair of Turkeys,
Yran serious Am. Institute.

Wm. Simpson, jr., West Farms, N. Y., for the best 6 Geese,
diver medal. ter medal. Wm. Simpson, jr., West Farms, N. Y., for the best 6 Ducks, silver medal.

Jas C. McKinley, No. 192 Rivington street, for the best and largest variety of Figeons, silver con. 210

argest variety of Figeons, allver cop, \$10.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.

A. F. Mayher & Co., No. 54 Vessy street, New York, for the b
and most extensive assortment of Agricultural Implements, g medal.

T. W. & J. H. Mulford, Orange. N. J., for the best Spring Wegon for general use, with a very ingeniously constructed brake, N'egon for general fire, vit very ingentously controlled of visitiver medal.

A. F. Mayher & Co., No. 54 Vesey street, New-York, for the best Grain Gradle and Seythe, bronze medal.

A. F. Mayher & Co., No. 54 Vesey street, New-York, for the best Farm and Road Scraper, bronze medal.

A. F. Mayher & Co., No. 54 Vesey street, New-York, for the best Farm and Road Scraper, bronze medal.

A. F. Mayher & Co., No. 54 Vesey street, New-York, for the best Horse Rake, silver medal.

Coleman Farm Mill Co., for the best Horse Power Mill, silver medal. Chas. E. Pease, Albany, N. Y., for the best Horse Power, bronze medal.

Trowell & Pell, No. 45 Fulton-street, New-York, for the best
Home-Power Corn Sheller, bronze medal.
George Green, Galesburg, Ill., for the best Churg, bronze
medal. Theodore T. Teed, Croton, N. Y., for the best Hurdle Fence, oronze medal.

Chas. V. Mapes, corner Beckman and Nassau streets, N. Y., for set Subsoil Plow, silver medal.

Hydraulic Drain Tubing Co., No. 9 Carmine street, New-York, for subsoil Draining Tile, bronze medal.

R. S. Stenton, No. 229 Pearl-street, New-York, for well-con-R. S. Stenton, No. 225 Pearl-street, New-York, por wear-con-structed Plows, bronze medal.

Chas. V. Mapes, conter of Nassau and Beekman streets, N. Y., for laber-saving Farm Implements, constructed with considerable in-geneity, sliver medal.

C. V. Mapes, corner of Nassau and Beekman streets, for Lashes Patent Spring Plow, for rough, [stony or stumpy ground, bronze nedal. Tredwell & Pell, No. 45 Fulton street, for Shares' Coulter Har THE HORTICULTURAL FAIR .- The show of the

Horticultural Society in the Halls of the Depot of the Third-avenue Railroad Company, will, with the Agricultural Fair, be continued for three days this week. In addition to the flowers of which we gave a notice the other day, the South Hall contains a choice collection of plants in pots, some of them very rare. For the first time in America the nutmeg and copaiba are exhibited. Mr. J. Buchanan has these, as well as the clove and cinnamon from Java. He has one of the nalces which are the favorite street trees of Havana. the Dredoxa Regia, and a young date palm. A strange plant is the bat-winged passion-flower, from the country of the Orinoco. The Caladium atro-pur-purea Mr. Buchanan exhibits; it belongs to the Indian turnip tribe, and its root, though acrid and poisonous when raw, is used when cooked as food for slaves. Its leaves appear to be bound as definitely, and a great deal more delicately than the finest work done by the last sewing-machine. The blood-red leaves of the dragon plant are striking. From its root the Sandwich I-landers distill their intoxicating tee. Mr. Buchanan has also some specimens of these providential plants, which store up water for thirsty travelers in their leafy cups. A rich variety of lycopodiums suggest pleasant greenery for the ornamentation of parlors in the Winter. In one corner is a fine large specimen of the pampas grass of South America, with its rough leaves full of fine teeth and its graceful silvery panicle; it cannot be pleasant to ride through. One of the rarest plants is an air plant, the Caladium Chaptini, the only specimen ever on exhibition in this country. Dr. Wright has orchards growing on peat and pieces of cork; they grow just as well on a dead block of wood as on a live tree. The flower of one of these bears an almost precise resemblance to a swan. Mr. Buchanan has a dioscorea zebrina, which is a much more beautiful plant than the dioscorea batatas, and is said to be equally productive of edible roots. The plants in the Fair, as well as the fruits, flowers. and vegetables, are worthy of careful examination.

THE FOIBLES OF YOUNG FINANCIERS.

THE FULTON BANK CASE. The examination in the case of William J. Lane, jr.,

who is charged with having appropriated \$60,000 of the funds of the Fulton Bank to his own use, was con menced on Saturday before Justice Osborn. The affidavit of Mr. Joseph Kernochan, the President of

affidavit of Mr. Joseph Kernochan, the President of the Bark, shows:

Trat Whilam J. Lane, ir, in his capacity of clerk in said bark had charge of a set of books which are designed to show and contain a record of the various bills, notes, drafts, and other securities for money which are psyable out of the City of New-York, and lodged with and entrusted to the said bank by its dealers and contaments for collection on their account, and the description of such bills, notes, drafts and securities, the parties thereto from when the same are to be collected, and the time when the safe when that the said books, it addition to the entries above commented. Having contain the names of the person or persons by whom the said bills, notes and drafts have been so deposited, and for wines account the same are to be collected and who are entitled to the proceeds thereof, and the entries in the said books also show when the said bills, notes, drafts, accurities, have been forwarded by the said Folion Bank to the bank with whom it corresponds at account the same are to be collected and who are entitled to the proceeds thereof and the entries in the said books also show when he said bills, notes, drafts, securities, have been forwarded by the said Fabron Bank to the bank with whom it corresponds at the place where the said bills, notes, drafts and securities are payable, the name of such bank and the time also when the said corresponding but his charged with the proceeds of the same; and that it was his duty to make true and correct entries in the books, and keen a true and correct account of the various bills, notes and district deposited with the bank for collection, and the perion for whose benefit and on whose account the same were to be collected, and of the payment or non-payment of the said like, note and drafts of epeciated; and it was further the duty of the said Wim. J. Lane, if, on the payment or non payment of the said wim. J. Lane, if, on the payment of non payment of the site of the said that the said william J. Lane, if, with intent to defrand the said Fulton Bank, at various times between the list day of January, 1858, and the 19th day of September, 1859, made false entries in the books of account kept by the said Fulton Bank by which penniary credits purported to be and were created. And he jurther says, that the said Wim. J. Lane, jr, at the City of New York, and on divers days and times between the lit day of January, 1858, and the 19th day of September, 1859, made false entries in the register of the bills, notes and checks forwarded by the said Fulton Bank for collection, or not out of chees, to the Bank of Philadelpila, which said entries were as falkiews:

To the credit of W. J. Lene, in : A. Gachell, if, payer; A. B. chiers, to the Bank of Philadelphia, which said entires were as follows:

To the credit of W. J. Lenn, Jr.; A. Gachell, jr., payer; A. B. D., payer; payable at Philadelphia, March 13, 1859; satty days; due May 26; amount, \$674 18; charged May 26, 1839; forwarded

D., payee; payable at Pulled plants of May 26, 1809; forwarded Mes May 65; amount, \$674 18; charged Mey 26, 1809; forwarded March 28.

To the credit of W. J. Lane, Jr., A. Robertson, payer: A*B. D., payee; payable at Philadelphia, July 10, 1859; six mouths; due January 13; amount, \$438 86; charged January 17, 1859; forwarded January 12.

To the credit of W. J. Lane, Jr., A. Sanders, payer: A. B. D., payee; payable at Philadelphia, December 1, 1859; ten daya sight due December 14; amount, \$500; charged December 21; 1858; tear daya sight due December 14; amount, \$500; charged December 21; 1858; tear daya sight due December 14; amount, \$500; charged Pecember 21; 1858; tear ded December 25; 1858; tear dayarded December 2 Ilian karwarded December 20.

To the credit of W. J. Lane, jr.; W. Dunlap, payer; A. B. D., payer; payable at Philadelphia, July 8, 1856; five months; due December 11; amount, #623-38; charged December 21, 1859;

Payer paylor at Panado Paris St. Charged December 11, 1100; forwarded December 9, Lane, it., W. Hecker, payer; A. B. D., payer, payshe at Philadelphia, Nevember 10, 1189; S., cernicate of deposit, due November 12, amount, \$500; charged November 21, 1300; shored November 20, 1000; charged November 22, 1300; charged November 22, 1300; charged November 10, 1650; S., cernicate of deposit, due November 22, amount, \$500; charged Nov. 1500; charged Nov. 22, 1858; forwarded Nov. 23.

To the credit of W. J. Lane, jr.; W. Hecker, payer, A. B. D., payer; payable at Philadelphia, Nov. 10, 1838; St. certificate

of deposit; due Nov. 22; amount, \$500; charged Nov. 22; for of deposit, due Nov. 22, amount, \$500; charged Nov. 22; for warded Nov. 29.

To the credit of W. J. Lane, ir ; A. S. Foe'er, payer; F. A. Co., payer pyrable at Philadelphia. Oct. 13 1889; sight; due Oct. 22; amount, \$700; charged Oct. 22; forwarded Oct. 21.

That the said on ries indicate and certify, and therefrom the feet purported to be that the said William J. Lane, jr., had deposited with the said Folton Bank the several notes, checker bills, and securities for money described and that the said shifts, notes and checks and securities for money, had been collected and paid on the several amounts thereof received by and observed to the said Benk of Philadelphia on the days and at the times rated. And be further says that the said entries, and each of them, were false, and made with intent to defound said Philon Bank; and that, by the said entries, a pecuniary elaim or credit purported to be and was created in favor of the said William J. Lane, jr., to the amount to fairely said to have been collected for him; and said amount was, by said Fulton Bank, paid to ard received by the said William J. Lane, jr. And we have been collected for him; and said amount was, by said Fulton Bank paid to ard received by the said William J. Lane, jr., to the said william J. Lane, jr., or any other person, for him, or a fail, or ever forwarded to the said bank at Philadelphia, or collected by it; and the said motes therein mentioned on the nor ordid any of them in fact exits at any time, but the same were whally ficsaid William J. Lane, jr., or any other person for him, or at all, or ever forwarded to the said bank at Philaid-lphis, or collected by it; and the said notes therein mentioned did not nor did any of them in fact exist at any time, but the same were wholly fictitions; and he further says that, in the register containing the account of the bills, notes and cheeks forwarded by the said Falton Bank to the Merchant's Bank at Boscov, the corresponding back at Boscov, in the State of Massachnestts, the said William J. Lane, jr., at the City of New-York, and on divers days and times between the first day of Jungary, 1888, and the 19th day of September, 1889, made false entries, with intent to defrand the seld Folton Bank; at that by the said entries a pecuniary claim or credit purported to be and was credited in favor of the said William J. Lane, jr., and he further says, that by the said false entries so made by the said William J. Lane, jr., and by other false entries of a similar character, extending daring the years 1857, 1958, and 1850, the said William J. Lane, jr., and by other false entries of a similar character, extending daring the years 1857, 1958, and 1850, the said William J. Lane, jr., and by years 1857, 1958, and 1850, the said William J. Lane, jr., and by years 1857, 1958, and 1850, the said William J. Lane, jr., and by years 1857, 1958, and 1850, the said William J. Lane, jr., by the said Falton Bank the same of upward of \$64,000; that the said writtee hereitubefore referred to were false, and that the transactions thereby purporting to have taken place never happened, and were wholly intilious, and that by said entries and other of a like character, extending through the period last affected, he had obtained from the said bank the sum of over \$60,000, which money he had appropriated and converted to his own use.

Thomas Monahan, care of the Directors of the Falton Bank. and, he and obtained from the said bank the sum of ever \$69,000, which meney he hed appropriated and converted to his own use. Themas Monatan, one of the Directors of the Fulton Bank, coroborated the affidavit of the President in every particular.

The examination was then adjourned until to-day, when the magistrate will probably render his decis in the matter.

ANOTHER AMBITIOUS BANK CLERK IN THOUBLE .-

H. Little, a young clerk in the employ of Winslow, Lanier & Co., bankers at No. 52 Wall street, was arrested early on Saturday morning by Detective Officers Young and Elder. On the 10th of the present month Little was intrusted by his employers with a check for \$3,000, which he took to the bank and got cashed, and returned to his employers with the statement that he had lost the money. His story was doubted, but he persisted in it, asserting that he had put the bills, which were \$50 and \$100 notes, in his vest pecket, while he went to the Post-Office, and that the package must have worked out of his pecket. A few days before this, \$60,000 worth of drafts were intrusted to him to get them certified, but he dropped them in the street. They were picked up by a stran ger, and returned to the firm. When he reported that he had lost the \$3,000, his employers took him into their private office and searched him, but did not fird any trace of the money. Upon coming out among his fellow-clerks, he is reported to have exclaimed The fools searched everywhere but in my shoesthe money might have been there." He was very ovial and indifferent about the matter, often telling his associates in the banking house, "Well, boys, when I go to the Island I'll write to you, sure." His employers were advised by Messrs. Young and Elder, whom they consulted, to retain the youngster in their service, as by so doing, if he had, as they supposed, been persuaded to steal this money by some one older in crime than himself, it would soon be apparent. The advice was followed, and thenceforth, although utterly unconscious of the fact, he never went abroad but the shadow of Justice hovered over his path. It was found that he had been leading a life of dissipation in company with a returned California gambler. After pursuing their investigations as far as they deemed advisable, the detectives resolved to arrest him, and on Friday night last, after tracking him to Bryant's Minetrels, in company with the Californian, and thence to various other places about the city, at 12 o'clock they brought up at a disreputable house in Houston street. Here the officers took him iato custody, and conveyed him to head quarters, where they found concealed in his boots the sum of \$90. He still protested that he had lost the money, and knew nothing further about it; but subsequently gave information by which the officers, at 5 o'clock in the morning succeeded in recovering \$1,700. He now says that the Californian has \$700 of the stolen money, and that it was by his instigation that he committed the theft, and further, he states that the drafts were dropped by advice of the same person-as they being valueless to every one but the owner, would certainly be returned-in order that when he committed the theft his employers might the more readily credit the story of his carelessness, and not suspect him of crime. The Californian has probably left the city or taken refuge where he hopes to clude the pursuit of the police. Little is about 17 or 18 years old, and has held his situation for a long time. He has frequently een intrusted with checks, drafts and other bles. Messrs Winslow Lanier & Co. had the utmost confidence in the young man, and refused to proceed against him for the \$3 000, but the detectives were convinced that he had stolen the money, and after watching him took him into custody without authority from his employers. He is now locked up to answer the charge.

BRUTAL ASSAULT.

A RUFFIAN SHOT IN SELF-DEFENSE.

About 1 o'clock on Saturday morning, as William H. Smith, Philip Fitzsimmons, and John Cole were passing down Broadway, they were eered at by a party of four rowdies at the outh-west corner of Broadway and Canal street. The young men turned to look at the rowdies, when an assault was immediately commenced upon them during which Mr. Smith received several severe blows on the head. Thinking his life in danger, he drew a revolver and discharged the contents of ore barrel among the rowdies. The ball took effect n the abdomen of James Casey, alias Wilson, of No. 67 Wooster street, the leader of the gang, inflicting a dangerous wound. Casey was conveyed by his friends to a drug-store, where his wound was probed, but the ball could not be found. He was subsequently taken to the City Hospital. Smith made no attempt to escape, and he and his companion Fitzsimmons were taken into custody by Officer Crolius and locked up in the Tombs. The above is the statement made by Smith. Casey is represented as a notorious charac ter, and it was thought that the injuries he received would prove fatal. Coroner Jackman proceeded to the Hospital on Saturday morning for the purpose of making an ante-mortem examination.

The three young men who were assaulted are all clerks in the drug store No. 76 Barclay street, and positively assert that they gave the rowdies no provocation whatever. The assault was first commenced upon the person of Fitzsimmons, and when his friends rent to his assistance the affray became general. None of the rowdies have been arrested as yet. At the ante-mortem examination, the following

jurors were summoned: William G. Hart, Andrew Murphy, E. S. Carroll, George McCoy, Abram Moger, John F. Smith.

The wounded man's testimony was as follows:

My name is James Wilson; between 12 and 1 o'clock
this merning I was standing on the corner of Broadway and
Causi atreet, opposite the Brandreth House, conversing with a
filend; a crown came down Broadway hooting, quarreling, and
shooting; when they reached the corner, I noticed a big man and a
little man suggard in fighting; the big man seemed to be
getting the worst of it, and he drew a pistol and fired at his antageoniar, who attempted to get out of the way; I also attempted
to get out of the way, but did not succeed, and was shot! I finmediately went scroes the street, and told a man that I had been
wounded; he took me to a doctor's on the corner of Grand and
Crosby streets, and afterward promered a carriage and conveyed
me to the City Hospital: I never had any altercation with him
I do not think he intended to shoot me; at the time of the occurrence there were several blows, hitting in every direction, but
I did not participate in the fight; I reside at No. 67 Wooster
street, and an a side parpetter by occupation.

Philip Fitzsummons deposed—I reside at No. 321 The wounded man's testimony was as follows

I did not participate in the fight; I reside at No. 67 Wooster street, and am a stip carpenter by occupation.

Philip Fitzaumone deposed—I reside at No. 321 Greenwich street; last night, about twelve o'clock, Henry Smith, John Cole, and myself, as we approached the corner of Canal street, saw a crowd of young men standing there in front of the Brandreth House, muttering something to themselves; my friends were a little in advance of me as we passed them, and I, hearing a boot from the group, turned round to look at them; one of the men immediately struck me a blow on the chin; I carled out to Smith—the man still assaulting me—to come to my assistance, while I endeavored to defend myself with my universit; the next I knew was that Smith was in charge of an officer; I cannot, wear that Smith shot the man, nor can I sever that Smith was

struck by either of the parties; I cannot divins the object of the attack; I recognize the wounded men as being one of the party who attacked us. George C. Crolius, policeman of the Eighth Ward, Upon this testimony the Jury rendered the following "James Wilson came to his wounding by a pistol shot fired by some person or persons unknown."

Smith was held in \$2,000 bail to await the action of

the Grand Jury. Fitzimmons was held in \$500 as a witness. Smith is represented by his friends and employers as a mild, inoffensive, and very estimable oung man, and both the prisoners were immediately bailed out by their employers.

The lojured man was visited yesterday by some of

the detective police, who recognize him as an old burglar named James Casey. They state that he has already served one term in the State Prison. He was arrested a week ago in Broadway on suspicion of bur-glary, and although a store in the immediate visinity of where he was arrested was robbed of a large amount of goods, no evidence could be found to war rant his being held on the charge. His wounds are not so serious as was supposed, and though still in a dangerous condition, it is thought that he will recover.

CITY ITEMS.

AMUSEMENTS .- Laura Keene's Theater .- Miss Keene announces for this week a revival of "The Those who remember how well this Sea of Ice." piece was done here last season will be desirous o eeing it again.

Wallack's Theater .- Mr. Brougham's new comedy The Ruling Passion," will be acted this week.

Niblo's Garden.—The fairy spectacle of "Manime, or the Night Owl," is revived to-night, with

other entertainments.

The Winter Garden.-" Dot" has been played to crowded houses all the week, and will be given every

On Saturday evening, Mr. Joseph Smyth, for many years assistant foreman of THE TRIBUNE composing room, died of hemorrhage of the lungs, at his resi dence, No. 150 South Third street, Williamsburgh, in the 32d year of his age. He was a man of mo lest and unpretending deportment, but thorough in his ac-quirements, and faithful and trustworthy in all his relations. His funeral will take place at two o'clock this afternoon, and will be attended by his follows craftsmen and the New-York Typographical Union, of which he had long been Treasurer.

EVENING SCHOOLS,-The Public Evening Schools, free to all, open on Monday, October 3. There is a School in every Ward, except the Second and Taird; there are three in the Twelfth Ward, and two in the Twenty-second Ward. A School for colored people has also been established. These Schools afford an excellent opportunity for study to the youth who are unable to attend the Day Schools.

EXTENSION OF THE CITY FIRE TELEGRAPH.-The insurance companies in this city design to add to the usefulness of the fire telegraph by establishing several new stations and conjunctions with those on the twelve bell towers now in operation, if the Common Council will consent.

THE HEARTHSTONE CLUB.-The regular meeting

of the Hearthstone Club for September was held on Saturday in the Cooper Institute. Mrs. Tilton presided. Several new members were elected; the list now numbers fif y-seven. Mrs. Wilbour of the Committee on the Fair, reported in favor of the use of the white Chinese egg-plant. She said that it had a much more delicate flavor than the ordinary eggplant, and was said to be more productive. It should be fried on a griddle in a light batter. She recommended the apple squash as the finest of squashes for the table. It should be boiled in water a little salted, peeled, covered with drawn butter, and served up whole, as the seeds were small and soft. She had found also a small, green-colored to nato, which would keep fresh through the Winter. This might save much labor now expended in preserving tomatoes.

Other varieties of tomatoes, the current, the cherry, and a kind of the size and shape of a pigeon's egg, she thought excellent for pickling. A white custard squash could be used both for pies and puddings, with one-third fewer eggs than are necessar ordinary squashes. The display of fruit, both cooking and dessert, was very large, and afforded a wide range for choice. With regard to plants she suggested that for those requiring much water, such as callas and lilies, the pots should be filled with mossy earth, and there should be a growth of moss on the surface. This would retain the water much better than common earth, while adding to the beauty of the plants. Many of the finest plants might become parlor orasmen's if placed under glass to protect them from the burnt air and gas of the room. Mrs. Bogert read a paper on the advantages of employing foreign do nestics. She did not want a girl of cultivated mind to stand behind her chair at dinner, or to see her confused looks when she recalled her wandering thoughts to unpleasant duties. She also explained the action of a new washing-machine-an improved pounding-barrel-which she had used. The clothes require pounding about twenty minutes. Mrs. Winchester stated that she had succeeded in dispensing with the boiling of clothes in washing. She had them first thoroughly washed, and then placed in a large quantity of tepid water and left in soak over night. Miss Mary L. Booth and Miss Sarah Cornell were invited to prepare papers for the next meeting, and after routine bu he Club acjourned to meet on the last Saturday in

COMPLIMENT TO A NEW-YORK JOURNAL.-The companion of McCabe, the Tammany Hall "Demo-crat" who, following up the system of the Syracuse News, sends the following note to that journal:

News, sends the following note to the Journal of the Sureiving Editor of The N. Y. Daily News:

I accompanied my friend McCabe to your office, and remained until your co-editor had been properly punished. Had the rest of you had courage to remain, a few well-directed blows would have brought you to your senses, too. We had the pleasure to know that the conductors of the ablest journal in the city—The fournal of Commerce—approve our course.

HENRY MURPHY.

"This Tammany fellow," says The News, "confesses to a combination, and in that combination im plicates the conductors of The Journal of Commerce, or he declares that they knew and approved of their brutality. Whether the favorite and favored journal of these fellows will see fit to repudiate or accept the edious imputation, we know not."

CITY MORTALITY.-The report of the City Inspector shows that the deaths for the week ending on Saturday last numbered 486, an increase of 5 as compared with the mortality of the week previous. Of these 82 were men, 84 women, 172 boys, and 148 girls. As compared with the corresponding week last year, there is an increase in the number of deaths of 45. Of the whole number of deaths last week, 272 were of ten years of age and under, being 4 more than the week previous. There were 116 deaths of diseases of the stomach, bowels, and other digestive organs, 89 of the brain and nerves, 14 of the heart and blood vessels, 115 of the lungs and throat, 22 of skin and eruptive diseases, 36 stillborn and premature births, 47 of general fevers, 5 of old age, 11 of diseases of the generative and urinary organs, and I of the bones, joints, &c. Fourteen de violent causes. The nativity table shows that 351 were natives of the United States, 75 of Ireland, 35 of Germany, 6 of England, 5 of Scotland, 3 of France,